

THE WEEK IN WORLD AFFAIRS

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• **Socialist Industry Tops Target**
 • **Malan's 'Absolute Powers'**

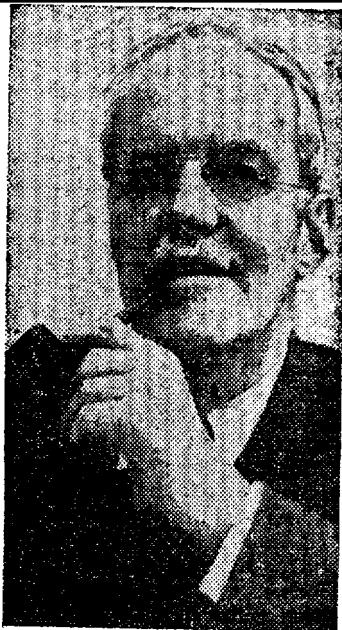
OVERSEAS EVENTS last week accented four basic trends in international affairs: (1) efforts of the socialist states to secure their gains against imperialist efforts to undermine and destroy them; (2) growing antagonisms within the imperialist camp (see story on Dulles' mission this page); (3) the increasing resort to fascist forms by the capitalist states (see story on Nazis in Egypt this page); and (4) the struggle of colonial peoples for liberation.

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SOCIALIST GAINS were reflected in Moscow's announcement that Soviet industry as a whole had topped by one percent the production targets set for 1952. Pig iron rose over 1951 by 14 percent, steel by 10 percent, coal by seven percent, oil by 12 percent, gasoline by 26 percent, railroad rails by 53 percent, turbo generators by 30 percent. . . . In China the first quotas of the Five Year Plan were tentatively projected. Building construction and machine building will take top priority. . . . Romania elected Dr. Petru Groza as chairman of its 13-member Presidium, which functions as the executive committee of the Grand National Assembly, highest organ of state power. . . . The Bulgarian government charged that the Tito regime is conducting espionage, sabotage and border provocations against Bulgaria, kidnapping and killing Bulgarian citizens. . . . Warsaw announced the conviction of several citizens, including Catholic priests, for espionage in the service of the U. S. government.

These developments occurred as Marshal Papagos in Athens urged speedy ratification of the war alliance between Tito, Greece and Turkey, aimed at dismemberment of Albania and attacks on Bulgaria. . . .

In the U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles sounded the theme of "Soviet encirclement of the United States" in his first public speech since taking office. As Dulles announced a program to subvert the socialist countries, President Eisenhower named a nine-member top "psychological



NEW CIA HEAD, Allen Dulles (above) brother of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, took over the Central Intelligence Agency as Gen Walter B. Smith stepped out.

warfare" board of leading financiers and former Intelligence men.

General Walter Bedell Smith, retiring head of Central Intelligence Agency, boasted U. S. Intelligence is best in world—"next to Soviet," but said cadre training program now in force will put it into first rank. Rep. Kersten (R-Wis), author of the \$100,000,000 Mutual Security Agency rider for subversion, told a N. Y. Manhattan Center meeting "proper use" must be made of national groups inside U.S.A.

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IMPERIALIST RIVALRY was reflected in grant of \$19,500,000 loan from Wall Street-controlled International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to the Government of India on the eve of the third anniversary of the Republic of India. Timed to counteract growing hostility of Indian masses to U.S. penetration, the loan—second in two years, and "peanuts" in comparison with U.S. private investments in India—was calculated to facilitate Wall St.'s drive to replace British domination of the subcontinent. . . . In Japan, business circles viewed the recent economic spurt as artificially induced by U.S. war orders, regarded the 1952 trade decline with dismay, and urged Japan must build its own trade outlets regardless.

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TREND TO FASCISM was seen in Premier Malan's demand for absolute powers in order to deal with the so-called "race problem" and his critics among the non-African population of South Africa. In Italy, the DeGasperi regime pushed through the legislation a so-called "electoral reform" bill which would deny opposition parties representation based on the secret franchise. . . . Similar moves were planned by West Germany's Adenauer regime and France's Rene Mayer Cabinet.

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COLONIAL PEOPLE'S fought back at intensified exploitation in Kenya, where Jomo Kenyatta, leader of the Kiyuku people, denied membership in the Mau Mau Society. Kenyatta, on trial with dozens of other leaders of the African people, charged "frameup" as the British lily-white court sought to convict him, as the British governor "bowed" to requests of the white settlers for establishing a Ku Kluxish vigilante organization to hunt down dissident Africans. . . .

Puerto Rican newspapers demanded an investigation of the convictions by all-U.S. courts martial of 90-odd Puerto Rican soldiers of the 65th Regiment of the Third Division for allegedly refusing to fight in Korea. The newspapers also demanded a probe of the contemptuous attitude of U.S. officers toward Puerto Rican troops.